

IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A process for preparing a chopped strand mat, comprising:
 - sizing strands with a sizing liquid including an organosilane and a film former to form sized strands, said strands containing an assembly of contiguous filaments;
 - drying said sized strands to form dried sized strands;
 - chopping said dried sized strands;
 - forming a dispersion of said dried chopped strands in a white water;
 - ~~sizing the chopped strands by addition of a sizing liquid consisting essentially of an organosilane, a film former and at least one agent selected from the group consisting of a plasticizer, a lubricant and an antistatic agent; then~~
 - forming a web by passing said the dispersion over a forming wire through which the white water is drained, said chopped strands ~~the strands~~ being retained on said forming wire; ~~then~~
 - applying a binder to said web of chopped strands; and ~~then~~
 - heat treating said web of chopped strands to form said the chopped strand mat.
2. (Previously Presented) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the dried chopped strands comprise less than 0.2% water by weight.
3. (Previously Presented) The process as claimed in claim 2, wherein the dried chopped strands contain less than 0.1% water by weight.
4. (Currently Amended) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the film former ~~has a molecular mass ranging from 10000 to 100000 and~~, after drying at 105° C for 2 hours, has a solubility in acetone at 20° C ranging from 50 to 95 %.
5. (Previously Presented) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the strands have a length ranging from 20 mm to 110 mm.

6. (Previously Presented) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein, on passing onto the forming wire, the strands are dispersed in white water in an amount ranging from 0.06 to 1% by weight of the sum of the weights of the strands and of the white water.

7. (Previously Presented) The process as claimed in claim 6, wherein, on passing onto the forming wire, the strands are dispersed in white water in an amount ranging from 0.1 to 1 % by weight of the sum of the weights of the strands and of the white water.

8. (Currently Amended) The process as claimed in claim 1-claim1, wherein the white water comprises a thickener in an amount such that the white water has a viscosity at 20° C ranging from 1 to 20 mPa.s.

9. (Previously Presented) The process as claimed in claim 8, wherein the white water comprises a thickener in an amount such that the white water has a viscosity at 20° C ranging from 5 to 12 mPa.s.

10. (Previously Presented) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the binder is applied in an amount such that the mat comprises from 2 to 20 % binder by weight.

11. (Previously Presented) The process as claimed in claim 10, wherein the binder is applied in an amount such that the mat comprises from 3 to 6 % binder by weight.

12. (Previously Presented) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the heat treating step is carried out by heating at a temperature ranging from 140 to 250° C.

13. (Previously Presented) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the mat has a mass per unit area ranging from 50 to 1100 g/m².

14. (Previously Presented) The process as claimed in claim 13, wherein the mat has a mass per unit area ranging from 70 to 150 g/m².

15. (Previously Presented) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the strands comprise glass.
16. (Previously Presented) The process as claimed in claim 15, wherein, at the moment of their dispersion in the white water, the sized, chopped and dried strands comprise 99 % glass by weight.
17. (Previously Presented) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the strands comprise 10 to 300 filaments.
18. (Previously Presented) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the chopped strand/white water dispersion is permanently at a temperature ranging from 10° C to 50° C.
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